

Converting Colors

YIQ(86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(86.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 565E2F |
| RGB | 86, 94, 47 |
| RGB Percent | 34%, 37%, 18% |
| CMY | 0.6628, 0.6313, 0.8156 |
| CMYK | 0.09, 0.00, 0.50, 0.63 |
| HSL | 70°, 33%, 28% |
| HSV | 70°, 50%, 37% |
| XYZ | 8.3531, 10.1892, 4.2179 |
| YIQ | 86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

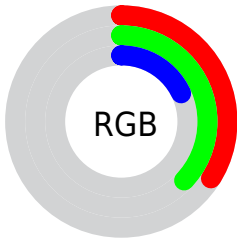
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 47, 94, 55 |
| Decimal | 5660207 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 38.18, -11.23, 25.74 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 38, 28.086, 113.577 |
| Yxy | 10.1892, 0.3670, 0.4477 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283850287 (0xFF565E2F) |
| YUV | 86.2500, -19.3502, -0.2193 |
| Hunter-Lab | 31.9206, -9.1504, 14.5100 |

Details

The YIQ color **86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **54.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **136.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340**, and **40.1360, 10.6400, -16.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6260, 12.0160, -19.5360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900**.

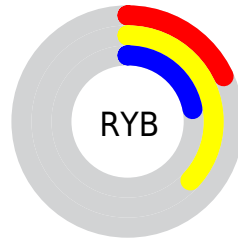
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (37%)

Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (22%)

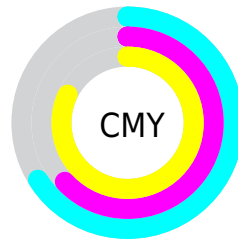


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (63%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 86.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130

■ 86.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 62.4780, 9.6770,
-15.6910

■ 136.2070, 11.8780,
-17.0340

■ 40.1360, 10.6400,
-16.6240

■ 162.6800, 11.9240,
-17.8680

■ 21.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

■ 189.8650, 12.8410,
-17.9670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 217.7510, 13.1620,
-18.2780

■ 246.5230, 13.8040,
-18.9000

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

-8.3970

■ 86.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130

■ 86.2500, 10.3190,
-16.3130

■ 84.6260, 12.0160,
-19.5360

■ 87.8740, 8.6220,
-13.0900

■ 83.1870, 14.6300,
-22.8580

■ 89.3130, 6.0080,
-9.7680

■ 81.5630, 16.3270,
-26.0810

■ 90.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 80.1240, 18.9410,
-29.4030

■ 92.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 78.5000, 20.6380,
-32.6260

■ 94.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 95.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 97.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 98.6870, -6.0080,
9.7680

■ 100.1260, -8.6220,
13.0900

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3770, 26.3190, -8.9210



86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



82.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



72.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910



92.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



54.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.6230, 9.2120, 20.2840



86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



83.1260, -44.1530, 1.7270

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



72.0720, -62.3970, -20.0690



90.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



90.9400, 35.7600, 12.7200

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



79.0140, -30.1190, -21.3430



90.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



92.2670, 21.9580, 20.5660

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



119.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340



65.7490, 25.8120, 5.7800



59.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



189.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



61.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130



110.0900, 16.2810, -25.2470



79.3730, -3.3890, -21.1890



45.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



91.7790, 23.9860, -38.2380



198.0220, 52.2370, -82.1870

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



54.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130



60.9100, -16.2810, 25.2470



61.6270, 3.3890, 21.1890



41.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



18.2210, -23.9860, 38.2380



38.9780, -52.2370, 82.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

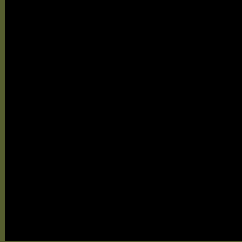
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

Protanopia

87.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760

Deuteranopia

88.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



Tritanopia

90.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

Protanomaly

86.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

Deuteranomaly

87.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Tritanomaly

89.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

86.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(86, 94, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 94, 47)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 94, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 94, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(86, 94, 47) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 94, 47) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 94, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 94, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 94, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 94, 47)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 94, 47) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 94,  
47) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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